RPMI1640 medium (1 ml) containing 1 M sucrose and 10% fetal bovine serum, the medium having been placed in an 1.5-ml microtube and cooled by ice, and subjected to centrifugation (10,000 revolutions, three minutes) by use of a micro-centrifuge. After the supernatant was aspirated from the tube such that the mixture (about 0.1 ml) remained in the tube, the mixture was further subjected to centrifugation (10,000 revolutions, one minute) such that the reaction mixture did not remain on the tube wall, and subsequently the supernatant was removed as carefully as possible so as to avoid removing the cells. The radiation activity of the cells bound to [^{3}H] PGD_2 was measured by use of a liquid scintillation counter. The radiation activity of the cells when measured, in a manner similar to that described above, in the presence of unlabeled PGD_2 (concentration: 200 times or more that of [^{3}H] PGD_2) was used as an index of non-specific binding. As a result, as shown in Fig. 1, the specific binding of [^{3}H] PGD_2 to K562/neo is not observed. In contrast, the specific binding of [^{3}H] PGD_2 to KB8 or KD36 is observed. In this measurement system, anti CRTH2 antibody BM7 (Nagata, K. et al., J. Immunol., 162: 1278-1286, 1999 and Nagata, K., et al., FEBS Lett., 459: 195-199, 1999) selectively inhibited the binding of [^{3}H] PGD_2 to KB8 in a concentration-dependent manner. The results show that this method can identify a selective modulator with respect to human CRTH2, which does not act on the DP receptor.

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[Example 6] Down modulation of human CRTH2 molecules by selective agonist.

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims are amended as follows:

3. (amended) The identification method according to claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein binding ability, to human CRTH2 or a derivative thereof, of the test substance is used as an index of the property of the substance with respect to the human prostaglandin D receptor.

4. (amended) The identification method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein in situ agonistic/antagonistic ability, to human CRTH2, of the test substance is used as an index of the property of the substance with respect to the human prostaglandin D receptor.

[redacted]